

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/830,142	04/22/2004	Kaveh Towfighi	DT-6799	7829
30377 7590 08/16/2007 DAVID TOREN, ESQ. ABELMAN FRAYNE & SCHWAB 666 THIRD AVENUE			EXAMINER	
			MCDONOUGH, JAMES E	
NEW YORK, 1			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1755	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/830,142	TOWFIGHI, KAVEH				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	James E. McDonough	1755				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app						
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a rep rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABA	ATION.  lly be timely filed  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 M	<u>ay 2007</u> .					
,	,					
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 12 and 14-17 is/are v 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-11 and 13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vithdrawn from consideratio	' <b>n</b> .				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/29/2005.		/Mail Date comal Patent Application				

Application/Control Number: 10/830,142

Art Unit: 1755

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim objections

In several of the claims it calls for **alkanes** but in others **alcanes**, it appears that **alcanes** is incorrect and should be **alkanes**, correction required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Art Unit: 1755

Claims 1-11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Rosenbaum (US 2002/0005010) as evidenced by <a href="http://www.sea-doo.net/techarticles/oil/oil.htm">http://www.sea-doo.net/techarticles/oil/oil.htm</a>; Feb 02, 2003; Robert Verret.

#### Regarding claims 1-7

Rosenbaum teaches a propellant for internal combustion-operated tools, and teaches that they can contain lubricants based on a mineral oil or silicone oil, and references 2-stroke engine oil (para 0020), which, certainly include and read on all the variously claimed lubricants. See Article by Robert Verret included, for a discussion of 2-stroke engine oil composition of API groups III, IV, and V based on hydrocracked/hydrotreated petroleum based oils (a.k.a. this reads on isoparaffin based on poly-olefins), synthetic based oils, and ester synthetic based oils (under section base oil types) respectively.

With regard to the boiling point and number of carbons in the branched isomer, these are properties of the composition, and since properties are inseparable from the composition itself, the reference would inherently have these properties, absent any showing to the contrary. Furthermore, Motorcraft sells three grades of 2-stroke oil 5W-20, 5W-30, and 10W-30, which have respective boiling points of 185, 210, and 226 °C, and since it is well known that as the number of carbons increases the boiling point goes up, it would further appear that the oils disclosed by the reference do indeed read directly on those of the instant claims, and if for arguments sake it could be argued that the reference for some reason does not anticipate the claims than they would at least

Art Unit: 1755

be prima facie obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use these lubricants, absent any showing of unexpected results.

### Regarding claim 8

Here applicants appear to be trying to define the lubricant based on inherent properties of that lubricant, applicants are reminded that in no way do inherent properties add to the patentability of a compositional claim, furthermore, applicants have not disclosed or provided enablement on where or how this oil can be obtained, if it is argued that this oil is indeed novel over those disclosed by the reference because of some unexpected result.

#### Regarding claims 9 and 10

Although, Rosenbaum does not disclose how much lubricant should be used, Rosenbaum does disclose that a lubricant can be used, however, because it is only one variable and is considered result effective, because as the lubricant concentration increases the machine would be expected to operate more smoothly and efficiently with less wear and tear, but as the lubricant concentration exceeded a certain amount it would start interfere the combustion reaction while at the same time adding no increased lubricating function, therefore, one skilled in the art would be expected to be able to optimize this parameter without undue experimentation to arrive at the claimed amounts.

# Regarding claims 11-13

Rosenbaum teaches these exact amounts of the same exact reagent list (paras 0005 and 0006), it appears that these claims are verbatim with the disclosure of

Application/Control Number: 10/830,142 Page 5

Art Unit: 1755

Rosenbaum, therefore, they are anticipated by the reference. Furthermore, looking at the claim set of the reference it can clearly be seen that the elected species are also disclosed individually, preempting any argument against picking and choosing components from the reference.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James E. McDonough whose telephone number is (571)272-6398. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on (571)272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

JEM 8/10/2007

Application/Control Number: 10/830,142

Art Unit: 1755

Page 6